



Davenport, Iowa — St. Mark Evangelical Lutheran Church

Two manuals and pedals, 20 stops, 24 ranks

Attached drawknob keydesk, compass 58/32

Mechanical key action, electric stop action

Opus 3840, 2005

Photograph: Jacquelin Rochette, Drawing: Didier Grassin

St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church was established in 1921 in the western part of Davenport as a mission of St. Paul's Lutheran Church located in the central part of the city. The ceremony to place the cornerstone of their first building was held on February 23, 1922. The church had 108 charter members when the building was dedicated on Mother's Day of 1922. The original structure, with seating for 325 congregants was remodeled in 1957 at which time the chancel was enlarged. In 1995 an Organ Steering Committee was formed to study the possibility of acquiring a new instrument. Their study determined that the best organ for their needs was a pipe organ and that they should engage an architect to plan remodeling of the building.

The previous instrument and choirs were located at the front of the nave, however the available space for choristers, hand bells and other instrumentalists was limited. The focal point at the front of the church included a reredos and stained glass window so a central placement of the organ on the main axis at the front of the room was not possible. The centrally placed stained glass window and limited ceiling height in the rear gallery further prevented the organ from being placed at the back of the nave in the balcony so the instrument has been designed to occupy a space on the main floor at the back of the nave. From this position it

is in an excellent location to lead congregational singing of hymns and the liturgy and to accompany soloists and choristers seated near the instrument. The case is situated to the right of the main aisle and is set at a slight angle to allow for additional height along the sidewall of the nave where the ceiling is at its lowest level. This slightly angled placement of the case further enhances the instrument's overall appearance by giving it a less rigid feel that also permits the façade to be seen more easily as one enters the church than if the organ were oriented at a right angle to the sidewall of the building. Further details may be found in the reprint of the March 2007 cover feature article of *The American Organist* magazine in the Published Articles section of the website.

Great Organ

Bourdon (from A ¹)	16
Principal	8
Rohrflöte	8
Oktave	4
Hohlflöte	4
Flöte	2
Kornett II (from A ¹)	2-2/3
Mixtur III-IV	2
Trompete	8

Swell Organ

Spitzgamba	8
Vox Coelestis (TC)	8
Spillflöte	8
Fugara	4
Flöte	4
Weitoktave	2
Nasat	1-1/3
Dulzian	8
Tremulant	

Pedal Organ

Subbass	16
Oktave (Great)	8
Choralbass	4
Posaune	16
Trompete (Great)	8



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